

*Wall electric heater* means an electric heater (excluding baseboard electric heaters) which is intended to be recessed in or surface mounted on walls, which transfers heat by radiation and/or convection (either natural or forced) and which includes forced convectors, natural convectors, radiant heaters, high wall or valance heaters.

*Water closet* means a plumbing fixture that has a water-containing receptor which receives liquid and solid body waste, and upon actuation, conveys the waste through an exposed integral trap seal into a gravity drainage system, except such term does not include fixtures designed for installation in prisons.

*Water heater* means a product which utilizes oil, gas, or electricity to heat potable water for use outside the heater upon demand, including—

(a) Storage type units which heat and store water at a thermostatically controlled temperature, including gas storage water heaters with an input of 75,000 Btu per hour or less, oil storage water heaters with an input of 105,000 Btu per hour or less, and electric storage water heaters with an input of 12 kilowatts or less;

(b) Instantaneous type units which heat water but contain no more than one gallon of water per 4,000 Btu per hour of input, including gas instantaneous water heaters with an input of 200,000 Btu per hour or less, oil instantaneous water heaters with an input of 210,000 Btu per hour or less, and electric instantaneous water heaters with an input of 12 kilowatts or less; and

(c) Heat pump type units, with a maximum current rating of 24 amperes at a voltage no greater than 250 volts, which are products designed to transfer thermal energy from one temperature level to a higher temperature level for the purpose of heating water, including all ancillary equipment such as fans, storage tanks, pumps, or controls necessary for the device to perform its function.

*Water use* means the quantity of water flowing through a showerhead, faucet, water closet, or urinal at point of use, determined in accordance with test procedures under Appendices S and T of subpart B of this part.

*Weatherized warm air furnace or boiler* means a furnace or boiler designed for installation outdoors, approved for resistance to wind, rain, and snow, and supplied with its own venting system.

[42 FR 27898, June 1, 1977]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 430.2, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 72 FR 59919, Oct. 22, 2007, § 430.2 was amended by adding definitions of "ARM/simulation adjustment factor," "indoor unit," "outdoor unit," "private labeler," and "tested combination," effective Apr. 21, 2008. For the convenience of the user, the added text is set forth as follows:

§ 430.2 Definitions.

\* \* \* \* \*

*ARM/simulation adjustment factor* means a factor used as part of a DOE-approved alternative rating method (ARM) to improve the accuracy of the calculated ratings for untested split-system central air conditioners or heat pumps. The adjustment factor associated with each outdoor unit must be set such that it reduces the difference between the SEER (HSPF) determined using the ARM and a split-system combination tested in accordance with § 430.24(m)(1). The ARM/simulation adjustment factor is an integral part of the ARM and must be a DOE-approved element in accordance with 10 CFR 430.24(m)(4) to (m)(6).

\* \* \* \* \*

*Indoor unit* means a component of a split-system central air conditioner or heat pump that is designed to transfer heat between the refrigerant and the indoor air, and which consists of an indoor coil, a cooling mode expansion device, and may include an air moving device.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Outdoor unit* means a component of a split-system central air conditioner or heat pump that is designed to transfer heat between the refrigerant and the outdoor air, and which consists of an outdoor coil, compressor(s), an air moving device, and in addition for heat pumps, a heating mode expansion device, reversing valve, and defrost controls.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Private labeler* means an owner of a brand or trademark on the label of a consumer

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product which bears a private label. A consumer product bears a private label if:

- (1) Such product (or its container) is labeled with the brand or trademark of a person other than a manufacturer of such product;
- (2) The person with whose brand or trademark such product (or container) is labeled has authorized or caused such product to be so labeled; and
- (3) The brand or trademark of a manufacturer of such product does not appear on such label.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Tested combination* means a multi-split system with multiple indoor coils having the following features:

- (1) The basic model of a system used as a tested combination shall consist of one outdoor unit, with one or more compressors, that is matched with between 2 and 5 indoor units; for multi-split systems, each of these indoor units shall be designed for individual operation.
- (2) The indoor units shall—
  - (i) Represent the highest sales model family, or another indoor model family if the highest sales model family does not provide sufficient capacity (see ii);
  - (ii) Together, have a nominal capacity that is between 95% and 105% of the nominal capacity of the outdoor unit;
  - (iii) Not, individually, have a capacity that is greater than 50% of the nominal capacity of the outdoor unit;
  - (iv) Operate at fan speeds that are consistent with the manufacturer's specifications; and
  - (v) All be subject to the same minimum external static pressure requirement (i.e., 0 inches of water column for non-ducted, see Table 2 in Appendix M to Subpart B of this part for ducted indoor units) while being configurable to produce the same static pressure at the exit of each outlet plenum when manifolded as per section 2.4.1 of Appendix M.

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**Subpart B—Test Procedures**

**§ 430.21 Purpose and scope.**

This subpart contains test procedures required to be prescribed by DOE pursuant to section 323 of the Act.

**§ 430.22 Reference Sources.**

(a) *Materials incorporated by reference*—(1) *General*. The following standards which are not otherwise set forth in Part 430 are incorporated by

reference and made a part of Part 430. The standards listed in this section have been approved for incorporation by reference by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR Part 51. The specified versions of the standards are incorporated, and any subsequent amendment to a standard by the standard-setting organization will not affect the DOE test procedures unless and until those test procedures are amended by DOE.

(2) *Availability of standards*. The standards incorporated by reference are available for inspection at:

- (i) National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: [http://www.archives.gov/federal\\_register/code\\_of\\_federal\\_regulations/ibr\\_locations.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html).
- (ii) U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Hearings and Dockets, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20585.

(b)(1) American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The ANSI standards listed in this paragraph may be obtained from the American National Standards Institute, 25 W. 43rd Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, (212) 642-4900.

1. ANSI C78.1-1991, "for Fluorescent Lamps—Rapid-Start Types—Dimensional and Electrical Characteristics"
2. ANSI C78.2-1991, "for Fluorescent Lamps—Preheat-Start Types—Dimensional and Electrical Characteristics of Fluorescent Lamps"
3. ANSI C78.3-1991, "for Fluorescent Lamps—Instant-Start and Cold-Cathode Types—Dimensional and Electrical Characteristics"
4. ANSI C78.375-1991, "for Fluorescent Lamps—Guide for Electrical Measurements"
5. ANSI C82.3-1983 "for Reference Ballasts for Fluorescent Lamps"
6. ANSI C79.1-1994, "Nomenclature for Glass Bulbs—Intended for Use with Electric Lamps"
7. ANSI C78.21-1989, "Incandescent Lamps—PAR and R Shapes"
8. ANSI Standard Z21.56-1994, "Gas-Fired Pool Heaters," section 2.9.

(2) Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA). The IESNA standards listed in this paragraph may